

Whereas individuals, families, and businesses can benefit from professional insurance and financial planning advice, including an assessment of their life insurance needs; and

Whereas numerous groups supporting life insurance have designated September 2009 as "National Life Insurance Awareness Month" as a means to encourage consumers to become more aware of their life insurance needs, seek professional advice regarding life insurance, and take the actions necessary to achieve financial security for their loved ones: Now therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) supports the goals and ideals of "National Life Insurance Awareness Month"; and

(2) calls on the Federal Government, States, localities, schools, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs and activities.

APPOINTMENTS

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, pursuant to Public Law 111-21, announces the joint appointment of Phil Angelides of California to serve as chairman of the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission.

The Chair, on behalf of the majority leader, pursuant to Public Law 111-21, appoints the following to serve as members of the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission: the Honorable Bob Graham of Florida, Heather Murren of Nevada, and Byron Georgiou of Nevada.

The Chair, on behalf of the minority leader, pursuant to Public Law 111-21, appoints the following individuals to serve as members of the Financial Crisis Inquiry Commission: Keith Hennessey of Virginia, and Douglas Holtz-Eakin of Virginia.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, JULY 16, 2009

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 9:30 a.m., Thursday, July 16; that following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and there be a period of morning business for 1 hour, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Republicans controlling the first half and the majority controlling the second half, and with Senators permitted to speak for up to 10 minutes each; further, I ask that following morning business, the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 89, S. 1390, the Department of Defense authorization bill; and, finally, I ask that the mandatory quorum under rule XXII be waived.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, earlier today, the majority leader filed cloture on the pending hate crimes amendment. We will continue to work on an agreement to vote in relation to the hate crimes amendment tomorrow. If we are unable to reach an agreement, the cloture vote would occur at 1 a.m. Friday morning.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that following the remarks of Senators CHAMBLISS, GRASSLEY, and WHITEHOUSE the Senate adjourn under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

SUNSTEIN NOMINATION

Mr. CHAMBLISS. Mr. President, I want to speak on the nomination of Cass R. Sunstein to be the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget.

I placed a hold on the consideration of Professor Sunstein's confirmation after his hearing in the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. I chose to do this because Professor Sunstein has written, lectured, and made recommendations on animal rights issues that are very troubling to me and to folks who make their living in agriculture and those who enjoy our Nation's great hunting and fishing heritage.

Let me just say, Mr. President, it is extremely unusual for this Member of the Senate to place a hold on anybody. It is not something I normally do.

Professor Sunstein has theorized that animals—he has theorized in writing as well as in speeches—that animals should be permitted to bring suit against their owners and others with human beings being their representatives. Let me say that again. Professor Sunstein has theorized in writing and in speeches that animals should be permitted to bring lawsuits against their owners and others with human beings as their representatives.

That is a very radical and strange position, and it not only got my attention but it got the attention of any number of other folks around the country, both within and without the agricultural sector of our country. The devastating effect this would have on animal agriculture is incalculable. Mistreated livestock do not perform well. American farmers and ranchers work every day to make sure their stock is cared for in a humane manner, and yet they would still face a tremendous threat from frivolous lawsuits under this misguided theory. Even though claims would be baseless, they would

still bear the financial costs of reckless litigation. That is a cost that would put most family farming and ranching operations out of business.

Professor Sunstein also made offhand remarks during lectures that "perhaps hunting ought to be banned." While he offered assurances during his nomination hearing that his personal view supported hunting, I am not a member of that committee and thus was not able to question Professor Sunstein personally during his confirmation hearing.

I greatly enjoy the time I spend hunting with my friends and family, and I was also very disturbed by this statement.

The Administrator of OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs must have a firm foundation in common sense, and we owe it to the American public to ensure that regulators are properly vetted by the Senate. That is why I held up Professor Sunstein's nomination in order to provide him an opportunity to explain his views on animal rights as well as the second amendment.

Since his original hearing, Professor Sunstein has met with people involved in agriculture, including the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Farm Animal Welfare Coalition, the National Pork Producers Council, and the United Egg Producers. He has heard their point of view and exactly how devastating some of his theories would be to the reality of earning a living in rural America. He has satisfied some of them, and some are still decidedly wary of his ideas.

I have also had the opportunity to meet personally with Professor Sunstein to let him explain, and me explain to him how detrimental his theories would be to the folks working so hard to feed this country and to hopefully obtain from Professor Sunstein assurances that he does not oppose hunting or the right to bear arms. I tried to figure out what he meant by saying that animals ought to have the right to sue individuals.

Let me say, Professor Sunstein comes highly recommended by a number of folks from the conservative side of the philosophical divide in this country. His ability to look at regulatory measures and to provide cost-benefit analysis is very intriguing. He is obviously a very competent person when it comes to that side of the business community. I have a great appreciation for that.

I had a very good meeting with Professor Sunstein yesterday, and after our meeting I received a letter from Professor Sunstein wherein he explained some of his statements and inflammatory ideas. In that letter, he stated that he "would not take any steps to promote litigation on behalf of animals" and that Federal "law does not create an individual right to bring lawsuits on behalf of animals against agriculture." He also stated that he believes "the second amendment creates